being advertised. The republic of Mexico as come to this market as the most favor able for subscriptions to its bonds. The Fenians are also asking for a loan, and thus we find New York rapidly becoming the financial centre of the world, and, in less than one year after the suppression of the rebellion, two may soon expect to see every government on the Western continent applying for financial assistance in our market, and at no distant day some of the Powers of Europe will be in Wall street with their bonds.

Complication of Our City Government. The reference made by Mr. Brady, in his speech before the Governor at Albany, to the patchwork government in this city, really strikes at the root of all our evils. Through the intrigues of politicians for place and the jobbery of the lobby around the Legislature our city charter has been tinkered and overhauled, new departments created, and the responsibility divided and scattered around to th an extent that we now present the anomaly of some half a dozen separate adminis-trations, all working on their own hook, responsible to no general head, and in many instances not only conflicting, but pretending to perform the same duties. In some instances the city is obliged to pay two parties for the same work, and then not have it half done. The checks and balances have been, through this system of Albany tinkering, so generally re-moved that no person can be held responsible. Whenever an effort is made to hold an official accountable it is thrown off on the shoulders of some one else, over whom that official has no control whatever. Thus, between the numerous commissioners, supervisors and county government, city departments and the Common Council, our taxes are rapidly increasing, and there is no possible way, under the present law, to arrest it, since there is no way of holding a check upon any of the half a dozen

The Supervisors and county officials push along by themselves, and have full authority to do just as they please and spend all the money that they wish, upon their own edict. The police, fire, excise and charities commissions make their expenditures present their bills, and there is no power that can say yea or nay. The finance and tax departments the same, and such is also the case, to a greater or lesser extent, with all the heads of departments. Amid all this stands the Mayor. like a figurehead upon a ship, perfectly useless except as an ornament. He may do very well as a clerk to the Common Council, attesting to their ordinances, visiting ships or receiving guests from abroad, but beyond this he is a mere sipher. It no doubt sounds well abroad to have it said that we have a mayor of the city; but in the administration of the city government he is, under the present compli-cated laws, of no account whatever and is actually prohibited from doing any good should be be ever so well inclined. This condition of affairs is a disgrace to the city, and should be remedied at once. The Mayor should be the recognized responsible head of our city government-not only in name, but in factand all the commissions and departments so many cabinet officials, working under his eye and amenable to bim for all their deeds. This would effectually put an end to the conflict of authorities and the payment of two departments for the same work. Whenever anything goes wrong there will be some chance to correct the abuse; for there will be a responsible head. The Chinese government-which is said to be the most democratic of any in existence—has several distinct cabinets, not only in their general but local administrations. Thus the Emperor has a cabinet of war ministers, a cabinet of foreign ministers, a cabinet of finance ministers, and so on in every department. When any question of war is at stake the cabimet of war ministers are called together; in consulted. Each of them is responsible to the Emperor for all that it does. This form is said to extend down to the smallest municipal administration in the empire. Would not this plan be infinitely better than the conflicting, irresponsible, headless half a dozen municipal governments through which our city is ruled at present and continually swelling our taxes without its equivalent?

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S PLAN OF RECONSTRUC-TION .- The recent speech of Secretary Seward at Auburn was more ingenious than ingenuous In one passage he attempts to claim for him-elf all the credit for President Johnson's plan of reconstruction. He insists that it is not a new plan; that it is not Andrew Johnson's plan; but that "it is the plan which abruptly, get distinctly, offered itself to the last adminis tration." Yet, in another portion of the same speech, speaking of the elemency granted to the late rebels, which lies at the bottom and is one of the real foundation stones of the reconstruction idea, Mr. Seward asks, "Are you mware that President Johnson's terms of ammesty to offenders are far more rigorous than those which were offered by Abraham Lincoint" Now, if the terms of amnesty are more rigorous, how can the plan based upon those terms be the same? Secretary Seward is decidedly mistaken. President Johnson's plan as emphatically his own.

A SOFT ANSWER TURNETH AWAY WEATH .- In Secretary Seward's speech at Auburn be tries to silence his enemies by complimenting them. He puffs Blair, who has been abusing him. He puffs Fox, who connected him most injuriously with the Fort Sumter affair. He puffs Chase, who quarrelled with him. In short, he puffs everybody, even including Secretary Stanton. But he goes too far when he claims that President Lincoln's Cabinet was "harmonious," and its members "loyal to each other and their ief." Are we to torget that Seward and Chase disagreed so violently that they both endered their resignations, and had to be quieted and brought back again? Are we to forget the Chase-Pomeroy circular against Listpoint Are we to forget that Blair's "time had very speech that Cameron was turned out for Stanton; that Chase gave way to Fessenden and Fessenden to McCulloch; that Fox, and not Secretary Welles, has really suled the Navy Department; that Usher succeeded Smith, and Harlan succeeded Usber as Secretary of the Interior; that Blair was ousted to make room son, and that Bates was got rid of in aver of Attorney General Speed. Here are changes and half a dozen resignations in four years. Do you call that harmony or strength? But why neglect poor Bates? Squard don't gree mention him.

WASHINGTON.

WARRINGTON, Oct. 21, 1866.

Judge Advocate Burnham closed the proceedings in the Briscoe case yesterday by a brief argument for the prosecution, in which he bore very lightly upon Briscoe and his misdemeanor. The commission prosecution in which he bore very uganty upon Brazele and his misdemeanor. The commission now has the case, and will undoubtedly bring a verdict against the accused at an early day. Public opinion as well as that of the commission and other officers of the army has taken a strong turn in Briscoe's favor since the trial

THE RAM STONEWALL. The United States screw vessels Hornes and Rhode Island have been ordered to proceed to Havana to secure the quondam rebel ram Stonewall and convoy that craft to New York. They will be absent about six weeks upon this commission. The Hornet sailed at noon to-day, and her consort leaves to-morrow morning.

Numerous complaints have lately reached the Secretary of the Interior in reference to certain fees charged by agents appointed by the Department. Only such fees as are legally authorized by the respective State laws for administering the eath necessary in the preparation of pension documents and certifying thereto are allowed, and any charge whatever beyond those authorized by the statute are illegal. The Secretary of the Interior has further decided that hereafter pension agents will be required to exhibit the vouchers which pensioners are made to execute under eath when receiving their semi-annual stipends.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

A committee, appointed by the Congregational church of this city, are about to call upon the President to potition that the 30th inst. may be set apart as a day of national thanksgiving.

General Grant leaves for Philadelphia at eleven A. M. to-morrow, but will return by Tuesday morning.
Commissioner Orton and Chief Clerk Whitman, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, are both absont, but expected back to-morrow. The former will probably send in his formal resignation on Tuesday.
General Stahl, Superintendent Sells, of the Southwestern Indian Agency; Major General Tom Crittenden, and whitom Congressman J. M. Curry, of Alabama, are in the city.

The Quartermaster General is having printed a pam-phiet containing the names of the Union soldiers who died and were interred in the Andersonville cometery, together with other matters of interest in that con-

In accordance with a recent opinion of the Attorney General, the Second Comptroller has decided that all with white soldiers in regard to bounty, and paymaster are instructed to pay them accordingly. This decision will, it is supposed, call for an additional twenty million

MURDER OF A WOMAN. Harriet Wilkes, alias Houghton, was found dead this morning at her house, in Thirteen and a Half street. It is supposed she was killed by her former paramour, Levi L. Farwell. Marks on her neck indicated that she had been strangled and subsequently pushed in a closet, where the body was found. The coroner's jury returned a verdict, based on the evidence of a physician, that they believed chloroform had been administered and that she was subsequently choked. The murderer robbed her of a gold watch set with pearls, diamond rings from her fingers and other jewelry. The deceased was originally

The city authorities are in a high state of anxiety on the water question, in consequence of the drought that has prevailed in the district for several weeks. The supply in the Georgetown reservoir is very low and quite impure. Yesterday the Secretary of the Interior was notified of this fact, and instructions were at once issued to employes in the different departments to exercise the strictest economy in the use of water. In this way only the serious inconvenience of dry fife plugs, &c., can be averted for a time, inasmuch as there are no indication of a coming rain.
STRAMBOAT INSPECTION AT NEW YORK.

Captain William Bradford has been appointed Supervi sory Inspector of Steamboats at New York, vice Thomas

THE RIVER QUEEN TO BE MUSTERED OUT. The River Queen, Captain Bradford, left for New York ast evening to be there discharged from the government

Washington, Oct. 22, 1865, Captain Wirz was on Saturday examined as to his physical condition before the Military Commission by

physician at the Old Capitol, came in and was called to the stand, and testified to the following effect:—He had amined his right arm, which was much swellen, infla and ulcerated in three places. The arm appeared to have been broken, and a portion of the bones were dead. He did not know how much strength the accused had, but his condition was such that he could not knock a man down or lift a heavy instrement with his right arm without indicting jointy upon himself, the bones being deceased (necrosis) and his arm heing so seriously ulcerated. Dr. Ford also examined the prisoner's left shoulder and found there a large sear, and one half of the main muscle of the shoulder gone, only the front portion being left. The effect of this was to prevent a perfect elevation of the arm above the head, but no material effect in the inflexion of the arm in other directions; as, for instance, he could move it from the elbow, and was capable of striking out with some force from that point. Two inspers of the right hand are slightly contracted—the result of injury to the nervous system. But legs of the prisoner are covered with dark brown sores, as though they had been at one time ulcerated. There were about traces of scurvy in his system. He was now much prostarated, and in his present condition could not do much violence to any one. He was scorbuile, and had been so for some time. He might phash a person down, but could not do a greater act of violence without inflicting great injury on himself. The witness, in reply to the Judge Advocate, said he only spoke of the prisoner's present condition, and had no reference to what his condition might have been a year.ago. He should not think his right arm was in a better condition in 1884 thin now from all appearances. He could not speak with certainty as to that; but the wounds look as if there had been ma extensive injury to the bones and tissues. Witness could not say whether the wound had ever been healed, and this was the second breaking out; but when the prisoner came to the old Capitol his wounds were in the same condition as at present.

The prisoner, by permission of the Court, made the following statement;—In 1863, his health beginning and ulcerated in three places. The arm appeared t have been broken, and a portion of the bones were dead

CAIRO, Oct. 22, 1865. New Orienns dates of the 18th say a circular from the Freedmen's Bureau states that abandoned plantations seed, implements and animals will not be given to freed will be delivered only to those who can show they have the capital necessary to buy seed, tools, animals and carry on farms in a proper manner; and it advises all planters or others needing their service.

The New Orleans Times (Union) strongly urges the abol-

ishment of all freedmen's bureaus.

A democratic meeting at New Orieans has passed resolutions asking that the same elemency be shown Jeff Davis as to other leaders in the late rebellion, and de-nouncing Thuddeoa Stovens and Charles Sumner as having raised a vindicilve, unchristian and un-American

SOUTHERN ESPERATION.—Captain John W. Magill, acting secret ry of the Georgia Land and Emigration Compuny of Serannah, Ga., has inaugurated the emigration of free white labor to the South. On Saturday last he shipped one huseired and ten stalwart men, mostly discharged soldiers, by the seamer Idaho, under agreement to work for the contracted for repairing the Albany and Gulf state and, person's destroyed during the wer. These the prine of passage be ne advanced and deducted from

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Senatorial and Assembly Nominations.

A LEGISLATIVE MONOGRAPH.

The Tammany Hall Senatorial conventions will be held to-morrow evening, and make nominations for the four districts in this city. All the other parties and factions are generally holding back to see what Tammany Hall will do. The vote is now so overwhelmingly on the side of the latter organization in this city that only the most rockless mismanagement could prevent the election of a solid democratic delegation to both houses from New

The Fourth Senatorial division, or district, comprises the lower portion of the city below Houston street, the Bowery and Division street. It has presented an unusually mysterious aspect in this canvass thus far, the very sharpest couriers of the lobby from Albany being entirely baffled about it. Two facts only are now certain to the 1904 New York districts. as to the "Old New York" district. William M. Tweed, the trenchant chairman of Tammany Hall and of the city Senate—the Board of Supervis holds the Tammany Convention, and will positively have the nomination tendered to him. The Mozari organization is only conditionally demonstrative in this region, and its regent, the Hon. Benjamin Wood, M. C., is a constructive candidate, with full jurisdiction and exclusive sway. Like Peter B. Sweeny in the Seventh district—who will probably receive a complimentary nomination there, and would accept it upon no sort of persuasion—Ben Wood has been made a candidate for the vindication of the interests of his district and organization. With the certainty conceded to Cornell in the Sixth district, it may be doubtful as to Tweed's purtue. brought forward, which is, the probable com forces by all the factions on any nomination by Tam-many—including the republican vote—should Ben be in the race for Mezart. This, however, is not on any per-

Charles G. Cornell will be nominated here by Tammany, and sustained by more or less (probably more) of all the outside organizations. He has already the soldiers' nomination (he was quartermaster of the Seventy-first regiment); the McKeons associates of the opposition before election day. His fight for the Mozart nomination and support would indiof the classic Mackerelville. with the Hon, Daniel Mor-

THE PIPTH DISTRICT.

The Sixth Senatorial district, which has been represented by Senator Laimbeer, lies south of Twenty-sixth street, and comprises the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Ninth and Fifteenth wards. The outside democratic organizathe republicans have had frequent ballotings, which seem to indicate that Assemblyman Thomas E. Stewart, of the last Legislature, will be the republican candidate. The Tammany nomination will be given to Robert C. Hutchings, the Assistant District Attorney. The aspect of this district promises to absorb the chief interest of the city campaign. With both King and Hutchings in sent, perhaps, a thousand votes of margin in favor of the democracy, at the best. Then, this district comprises the aristocratic portion of the city, where the obtase showing him very curious errors in his calculations and soundings when the votes are counted. Notwithstanding all that may be said about bargain and sale in this district for the benefit of Raymond's Senatorial aspirabe canvassed. With two such suitable and engaging candidates as Hutchings and Stewart in the field, how-ever, and the battle cries of a St. Germain! a St. Denia! experience a decided sensation, affording sport enough, possibly, even to distract the attention of John Morrissey, this nature elsewhere.

In the upper Senatorial district, the Seventh, represented by Senator Fields, the efforts made by his friends will secure him a rehomination from Tammany Hall. The inability of Oliver Charlick to accure the Mozart or McKeon nomination exhibits the entire demoralization of the outside organizations in that district while the rival nominations of Charles O'Coner and George W. McLean indicate a determination to elect either Mr. Fields or his republican antagonist, who, it is understood, will be Thomas Murphy of the Twenty-first ward. This latter candidate is a man of wealth, belonging to the extreme liberal flank of his party, in devout communion with both the Morgan and Seward interests. His strength with the I ish and even the democratic elements is made the basis of strong hopes of his election by his party, who will not permit a division of their vote this year on any of the candidates. If this aspect of the district shall continue the vote there will be very close. It comprises the Twentieth wards—all of the city north of Twenty-sixth street. THE SEVENTH DISTRICT.

1-First, Second and Third wards, Wm. Miner (f. L.

member).
4.—Parts of Sixth, Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards, James Murray declines.
5.—Parts of Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth wards.
6.—Parts of Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth wards.

6—Paris of Tenth, Introcenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth wards.
7—Paris of Ninth and Fifteenth wards.
8—Paris of Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards,
Jacob Seebacher.*
9—Sixteenth ward.
10—Seventeenth ward, Thos. J. Cramer.*
11—Twentieth ward, Alexander Frear.
12—Eleventh and Seventeenth wards, Joseph A.
Lyons.*
13—Twenty-second ward. B. P. Fairchild.
14—Eighteenth ward, Gideon J. Tucker (Surrogate).
15—Twenty-first ward.
16—Nineteenth ward, H. A. Cargill.
17—Twelfth ward, R. B. Bradford (Public Administrator).

THE HALARY QUESTION, ALDERMANIC AND COUNCIL-

THE NOMINATION OF ANDREW BLEARLEY FOR SU-PERVISOR.

The misunderstanding in regard to the Supervisorship in the Republican County Convention has been closed up and fully harmonized. It areso out of the assumption that Mr. Davis, of the Twelfth ward, was to be supersected by Mr. Bleakley, whose political identity with the lower part of the city the Eighth ward has been such that has actual residence in the Twelfth ward for the past four years was not understood. It is a fact, however, that Supervisor Bleakley (for his decition is a foregone conclusion) does actually live in the Twelfth ward, on what is knewn as the Abley property, on the Bloomingdale road. Has son is the incumion of the position in the liternal Revenue Department and lives in the Eighth ward. Supervisor Bleakly will make an afficient secondary to the spent of Samervisor.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

Musical Intelligence

Mr. Uliman, formerly director of the New York opera, announces the third and last season of his Patti concerts, in the course of which he intends to visit Berlin, on route for Warsaw, St. Potersburg and Moscow. The concerts will commence in Berlin, at the saloon of the Musical will commence in Berlin, at the saloon of the Musical Academy, on the 16th of next month, with Carlotta Patti, Vicuxiemps, Affred Patti and M. Jaol, pianist. Duyschock and Kentaky are also engaged, besides several other less distinguished wirthort, and as the prices are quite moderate (from fifty cents to a deliar and a half) the entertainments given by the enterprising American

ral other less distinguished eirfuori, and as the prices are quite moderate (from fifty cents to a dollar and a half) the entertainments given by the enterprising American manager will no doubt be numerously attended.

Max Strakouch announces the grand opers in the Young Men's Hall, Detroit, Michigan, from the 28d to the 26th of October. Erransi, Marths, Il Trousiors and Pausi are selected for a numerous troupe.

Sam Sharpley's Ministrels, with eighteen stars and toward the grant of the control o

The Seventh and Twenty-second regiments, New York State Militis, are preparing for their annual promenade concerts. The concerts of the Seventh will commence Saturday, October 28, and those of the Twenty-second

The Elixir of Love, English opera, is popular at the Academy of Music, Chicago, where Mr. Castie, Mile. Augusta and Miss Cooke are favorites. An opera house and first class theatre are to be estab-lished in Memphis, Tenn.

The Great Western Light Guard Band of Chicago gat a concert in Masonic Hall, Pittsburg, Pa., October 19. Mona F. Jehin Prume, a violinist from Europe, gave concert in the Music Hall, Toronto, Canada, October 1 The performance opened with a morecau de concert upon the Hymne Autricien; Funtanie Brillente, composed by himself, and a piece by Ernst, called L'Elegie, were also rendered. Mr. Prume was assisted by Mrs. Gilbert, who

routed most of the company performers at the Grand theatre. The representation of the Jewess and the Queen's Musketeers had to be postponed, as M. and Poschard, who said he was going to seek Bertrand.

A European biography of Mile. Lucca, the celebrat

Viennese Jew, named Kasch, and that she was sin her remarkable voice attracted the attention of Ka Formes, the renowned basso, and, at his suggestion Count Bail caused a musical education to be given to her. She is rather petile, but remarkably beautiful, and her eyes are distinguished for their great brilliancy. She recently given by the Dowager Empress of Austria, the haughty and intellectual Archduchess Sophia, at the palace at Ischi, that most select and aristoc pean watering places.

Baptistini, the Rollande Brothers, Billy Emerson and

Dick Parker were at the Academy of Music. New Or

Miss Laura V. Ellis, a girl only tweive years of age has been exhibiting at Springfield, Mass., in wonderfull mysterious cabinet "manifestation," which are said to have thrown the Fox sisters, and, of course, the Davan-

Miss Lizzie Wood appeared in the Foundling, at the Miss Lizzie Wood appeared in the rounding, at the Front street theatre, Baltimore, October 20. Monte Cristo was still attractive at the Holliday street theatre. The Octoroon was given in the Detroit Athenseum, Detroit, Michigan, October 19. Miss C. Richardson took the part of Zoe. The Stage Struck Yankoe was brought. out, first time, at the Varieties, Detroit, same night, with Signor Abijah Couse and N. Loring in the principal parts. Barney Williams acted Ragged Pat and Mrs. Williams Judy O'Trot in "Ireland as It Was," Wednesday and Thursday evening (18th and 19th), in the Arch street theatre, Philadelphia. A "glorious" jig came next, after which Mrs. Williams sustained six characters i the Law for Ladies. Stuart Robinson appear d as Ma-

the Williams engagement.

Fatty Stewart, who claims to be the "funniest man I ving," is at the Varieties theatre, Chicago the Frances Brothers, as a star company.

of the Varieties announced "No lady admitted without a gen-

been closed for repairs since August, was opened October 16. The Hidden Hand and Fanchon draw well at the

Rochester Opera House.

Miss Mollie Williams sustained five characters in the
Wizard Skiff, at the Opera House, Pittsburg, Pa., October

Bar was to open it with a talented company, including "Dolly" Davenport. Annetti Galletti appeared at two leans, October 14.

demon of his race, in the play of Nick of the Woods, at Glenn's theatre, Norfolk, Va., October 17. On the 19th of October he took the leading character in Jack Cade, the English bondsman. Mrs. Fred. Meek and Jerry

Brace appears as Gregory Jumble. The audience which fills the house in Vicksburg is of a very heterogeneous character, but exceedingly critical in its taste.

Mesers, Mills & Breyer open the Academy of Music

Miss Julia Daly is engaged as a star in comedy. The Canterbury theatre, Milwaukee, opens every night with Ethiopian comicalities, songs, dances and burlesques. At the new Casino, Richmond, Va., October 19, the elder Denville, gymnast, carried Miss Mary Florence, one of the troupe, on his back over a tight rope stretched

prove of Camille, which is now being played there. I sound aristocratic maxim.

Ticket of Leave Man in the Louisville (Ky.) theatre. The Wilmington theatre, Wilmington, N. C., was reopened October 19, with a new company.

opened October 19, with a new company.

DEATH OF AN ACTOR.

[From the New Orleans True Delta, Oct. 6.]

Mr. A. H. Campbell, well known to the Actifues of the theatres in the Crescent City as "Archy Campbell," departed this life on Wednesday morning, at his late residence on Franklin street, near Poydras. Mr. Campbell was a native of England, and aged thirty-nine years, the last twenty of which were passed in New Orleans. At different times he has been connected with all our city theatrical establishments, and was an actor of considerable merit, besides being a genial, kind hearted man, who won the esteem of all persons who knew him intimately. At the termination of the Varieties season last spring he formed, in connection with Mr. Gobay, a troupe of performers, with which he went to Texas, and played with considerable success. He unfortunately, however, contracted a disease which speedily terminated his existence. Mr. Campbell was buried yesterday afternoon, being followed to the grave by many mourning friends. He leaves a young wife to lament his untimely "taking off."

off."

[From the Natchez Courier, Oct. 10.)

Mr. Campbell made many friends while in this city the past summer, as manager of the Viola Barrett Combination Company.

Literary Intelligence

One of the most frequent impositions on the reading of the late rebellion, by individuals who have not heard a hostile gun fired nor beheld a single battle field of the war. We have had works of much pretension, of little truth, from various prominent men, from di linguished abolition editors down to petty Connection preachers, who have never roved further beyond the Frankl n square; from colouels and aids-de-camp, who have all the private, papers of the generals of they write, down to the majors and aides-de-camp who make history out of long winded conversa-tions with intelligent controbands. In almost all of the works on the war thus far published comped either by ignorance or putronage. These works are invaluable to those who agree with their auchors as to the origin and the political features of the war, but any propen acquirinted, sa a perticipator, with the exempt and city-pichs mounts use in annual sub-

he attempts to narrate can pick any number of flaws of of the campaign of General Franklin in the Teche comiry without knowing the name of the commander, giv-ing the credit of the expedition to General A. J. Smith, and missing dates in some instances by a whole year. Another work on Sherman and his campaigns is an-nounced with a long letter from that General as an introductory flourish, in which we are told that the subber with a country of the country the letter does not say so in so many words, we are also told that the author will give us nothing valuable

but dates; that his impressions and his criticisms cannot be independent, and therefore neither reliable nor valuable. Such works have no real value.

The proper persons to write the history of the rebellion are those who can truly place upon their title page the sentence:—"All of which I saw and part of which I was." This is the motto for historians; all the others are mere romancers. We are glad to see that the better class of the war correspondents appreciate the fact that they are to write the reliable histories, and that, as a general thing, they are keeping their valuable material in reserve for the proper time, which will be you hence. They recognize that as war correspondents the were mere collectors of materials, and they have gone to work to study themselves up to the standard of historians. This is the proper spirit, and these persons will furnish

In the meantime the publishers have been noising it abroad that this is the "time to make hay," and many of the war correspondents have been throwing off their lighter impressions and experiences and giving us highly entertaining works which will be of future value and are of present interest. Among the most valuable of these works is a volume just published by Thomas W. Knox, formerly a war correspondent of the Herand, and one of the ablest, though least pretentious, writers who ever served in that capacity or any editorial staff. His work is entitled "Camp Fire and Cotton Field—Southern Advantage in Times War it and details his adventures in venture in Time of War," and details his adventures in campaigning and corresponding, and in owning a Louisiana plantation. His impressions of men whom he met and engagements which he witnessed are written with ease and independence, and his simple style convinces the reader at once of his truth. He has nothin o flatter-either pet political schemes or pet generals His book is a harmonious picture, with not a ch nor an event detailed of whose existence or occu the reader can have any doubt. It is to be hoped that Mr. Knox's book, or Mr. Knox himself, will be multi-plied by several similar works or into several equally

Dr. Stein, of the University of Prague, has delivered a most interesting lecture on the subject of the "Main Results of the Latest Researches as to Infusoria." The doctor reviews, in a very elaborate and able manner, the theories advanced during the past one hundred years respecting the propagation and existence of "infusorial animal life," and concludes with the assertion—the result of his study—that the smallest forms of animal life are only brought forth in like forms of the same species and that under no circumstances are they develope from inert matter.

E. Lindner, of Vienna, claims the invention of a new

principle in breech-loading firearms, in which the breech is closed with a boit. It consists in fitting a pin or needle at right angles to the axis of the bore of the gun, or at pin or needle shall come in contact with it when the charge is fred. The pin or needle works in a chamber fixed to the gun and through a greased and incombustible stuffing of asbestoe or other suitable substances. The needle may be driven by a rod or lever acted upon by the lock or by be driven by a rod or lover acted upon by the lock or by
the hammer according to its position; the needle is
withdrawn into a position ready for being again driven
to fire the charge, either by cooking the hammer, or by
opening the breech, or otherwise.

H. A. Beansville, of London, England, proposes a patented plan for simplifying the manner in which bars or
rods of iron are produced at present. The apparatus
consists of a series of cylinders or rollers, in and around

each of which are cut grooves or flutes, having one or other, or half of one or other, of the forms generally gonal, and hexagonal, and this apparatus allows of using iron slit by any of the known systems. The iron for any of the above forms should undergo two operations. The lump on leaving the reheating furnace should be worked in such a way as to be able to pass the slitter. As soon

gineers were expecting to come upon quartz. Perhaps the quartz has proved harder than was expected, but early in the year they were lucky in finding an unsoft vein of rock. Foreign engineers have expressed an opinion that the tunnel will take longer to complete than Italian managers anticipate. The summit railway is likely to be made before the end of 1866, and will

shorten to four hours the passage of the mountain.

It is stated as a remarkable fact that electricity travels

scientific world some mouths since by Alfred Nobel, of Hamburg, is being experimented with in the Cornish mines, Wales, as an agent calculated to supersede gun-powder. Its powers are praised highly, but it is said to

the drainage of the Lake of Fucino has recently been en the capitalists doubted the success of the operation, alleging the failure of the Emperor Claudius, who spent though, instead of the eight years originally calculated though, instead of the eight years originally calculated, the works have been going on twelve years, and the capital required to be doubled. On the 9th of August, 1862, the Torionia emissiory was opened, and in fifteen months it drained two thousand hectares of land. On the 28th of August, 1865, the emissory was opened again, and will continue in operation for two years, during which period five thousand hectares of land will be

drained. All that will remain to be effected will be a canal in the basin of the lake, which will drain eight thousand hectares more of most fertile land.

Pharaoh's Serpent is the name given by the Parisians to an extraordinary coil of smoke which is made to issue from the lighted apex of a tinfoil cone charged with

sulphocyanide of mercury. This substance, when heated, emits a smoke which assumes the most fanta-tical shapes, and is so thick that it may be touched with

the purpose of studying the present system of naval construction in France, England and Holland.

The giant "progress" is moving the heary, or, as it has been termed, the "unchanging," East. They are to have omnibuses in Bombay; three of them, London made, white painted, with sunblind and special ventilators, are already on their way to "the island." Cotton presses, with Nasmyth's patent cylinders, are being set up here and there in India. But the greatest novelty is that Luckmee Chund Sett, a native banker, has sent to

James Walker is employed on a study of the "Fight

Long Island shore.

James H. Baird is at Painesville, Ohio, painting "A

Court of Justice. Launt Thompson has commenced a statue of the late General Sedgwick, ordered by the Sixth army corps for

the West Point Military Andemy.

Maximilian, of Mexico, stemded, with the Empress and Court, lately at the inauguration of a statue erected to the memory of Morales in Mexico city. After his re-

irement the populace rushed in and broke o

ter (England) School of Art has taken place in that town before a very crowded audience. The treasurer's ac-count showed that the total receipts for the year wer eleven hundred and aft; pounds, of which four hundre

eleven pounds in donations, and six hundred and sixty nine pounds in students' fees. The total disbursements were one thousand and four pounds. At the end of 1863 the balance owing by the school was one hundred and seventy-seven pounds; at the end of 1864 it was thirty-

propriating twenty thousand silver dollars for the pur-pose of collecting and forwarding productions of the country to the Paris Exhibition.

The ceremony of declaring the jury awards at the Dub-lin Exhibition was gone through on Monday, October 2, in the presence of Earl Russell and Sir Robert Peel. In consequence of the death of the Countess of Clare the Lord Lieutenant was absent.

The Turf. UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.
SAFURDAY, Oct. 21.—Match \$400, mile heats, best

John Murphy named b. g. Butcher Boy, in har-R. Walker named Bay Mare, under the saddle 2 2 2 2 Time 5:01-2:59-3:01.

Samm Day.—Match \$600, mile heats, best three in

five. T. Churchill named b. g. Tony Pastor, to P. W. Hefflins named g. g. Young Oscar, in

Time 3:06—8:03—3:01—3:02. very easily, the mare never getting in front during the ace. In the second trot Tony Pastor was the favorite at to one; but there was not a great deal of money the affair. The driver of the bay gelding violated the rules several times, but the judges did not, for some reason or other, punish him.

Commodore Vanderbilt and Geo, Wilkes are matched for \$2,000, and will trot at the above course on Thursday affaired.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE COUNTRY. Advertisements for the WEERLY HERALD must be handed

in before ten o'clock every Wednesday evening. Its cir-culation among the enterprising mechanics, farmers,

country is increasing very rapidly. Advertisements in-serted in the Wesker Herald will thus be seen by a large portion of the active and energetic people of the United States. MAILS FOR EUROPE. The Fenian Congress at Philadelphia-

Interesting News from the Southern States-The Wirz Trial-The Latest News from Mexico, Central America,

The Cunard mail steamship China, Captain Hockley, rill leave Boston on Wednesday, for Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close in this city at a quarter past one and at half-past five o'clock to morrow after

The New York HERALD Edition for Europe ublished at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning

the Fenian Congress in Philadelphia and of the excitement created by the gathering; Interesting intelligence from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tannes-see, Mississippi and Alabama, showing the progress of Restoration; Continuation of the proceedings of the Court in the Wirz case; What President Johnson Thinks of the Restoration of the Fouthern States: The lates News from Mexico, Cuba, Central America, St. Domingo &c., and reports of all important events of the day. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents

As the Twinkling Stars go out one by ne in the golden lustre of the morn, so the once popular perfumes of the American market have faded into oblivious before the superior claims of PHALONS "NIGHT BLOOM-ING CEREUS." the standard perfume of the Western hem-

Mathetico-Neuralgicon-The Celebrated

Apparatus, invented by Dr. VON EISENBERG. for the cure of all diseases of the Eye, Eas, Chronic Catarris, Diseases, and the Control of the Control of the Voice AT.

Catarris, Asthelia State of the Voice of The Control of the Stigmach, Liver, Rostiness of the Voice the Morbid Affections of the Chestic Morbid Affections of the Chestic Morbid Affections of the Chestic Morbid Affections of the Liver, Weakness of Norves and General Debility of the whole system. In now in full operation at the read-denied of the Inventor, Dr. VON EISENBERG, 816 Broadway, Dear Twelfth Street.

CROSS EYE STRAIGHTENED IN OME MINUTE.

A Certain Remedy for Headache, Sour or acid stomach, indigestion and dyspepsis will be found in SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS. Sold by druggists

A Stient Sewing Machine-Willook & A.—Polink di Son, Meerschaum Manu-acturers, 202 Broadway, near Fourth street. Pipes and Ol arhoiders, at wholessie and retail, cut to order, mounte-rith silver and repaired.

All Prizes Cashed in Legal Lotteries. nd drawings sent. J. CLUTE, Broker, 178 Broadway. As October Closes, Genin, 513 Broad-way, brings out his new styles of Pancy Hats for the last fail month. They are the earliest importation of the ver-

All Lottery Prizes Cashed .- Drawings, J. R. CLAYTON, 10 Wall street.

A .- The Pineat Overcoats Ever Seen In intry now ready for sale.

1. V. BROKAW, 62 Lafayette place, and
34 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Union

A.—Boys' and Children's GARHALDI, CUTAWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousands, at Transpalls L. V. BROKAW, & Layafette place, and Batchelor's Hair Dye .- The Best in the

world, harmless, reliable and instantaneous. The only pe-lect Dye. Also Regenerating Extract of Milledurs. Pr-serves and restores the hair. 5t Barclay street, New York. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retail. So. 6 Astor House. The dye applied by skillful artists.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. FOPPER, 509 Broad way, corner of Houston street, room 10. Dr. L. Nicoli, 108 Bleecker Str. Radical cure of the Falling of the Womb and ever temale complaint. Prompt and sure cure of all d

English Double Sole Button Galters and Double Sole Boots, fall styles, at LORIN BROOKS A SONS, 434 Bowary, corner of Howard. N. B.—We bare us connection with any other establishment in the city of the

Hartman's Patent Einstie Rubbes Crutches.—LOVEJOY & TAYLOE, of 6754, Recodings, have received the first and only premiums awarded for crutches at the late Fair of the American Institute, Now York, and State Fair of Pennsylvania. Send for circular.

Howe Sewing Machine Co.—Eltas Howe, Immense Prices Paid for Old Books.— 100,000 Old Books on hand. Send for catalogues. LEGGAT BROTHERS, 113 Nassau street.

Ladies' Bracelets-Two, Three, Five, RIGHT, TEN, TO TWO HUNDRED BOLLARS EACH, For sale by G. C. ALLEN, 418 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

Lock Stitch Machines, with Reversible

Locketitch Sewing Machines and But-

Mothers, You Will Find Mrs. Winstown Southing Stuff as invaluable friend. It caree dyes tery and diarrhose, regulates the chosest of bowsis, cure wind colic, softens the great, released to the sandon, and gives tene and energy to the whole system, in about one pristance, where the infault is suffering from pain and of inaution, relief will be found a filter or twenty minutes after the Southing Syrup has been administrated. De and the content of the con

Mathilde & Co. (Mario Galoupean casor), No. I Brevoot biog (Tuple street, will oper chasor, for the winter, on Tutelly, Ottober 24, 1884